2019 MAY 31 AM 9: 30

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Public Water Association

0310010

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

MAKE	in, a copy of the Co	CR and Certification to the MSDH. Please che	ck all haves that a lat email, lax (but not preferred) o
	Customers wer	re informed of availability of CCR by: (Attack	k com of 12.
		Advertisement in local paper (Attach co	ony of advertisement
		☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	Py of unvertisement)
		☐ Email message (Email the message to t	the address below
		Other	··· waaress verow)
	Date(s) custos	mers were informed: 5/18/2019	/ /2019 / /2010
	CCR was distr methods used	ibuted by U.S. Postal Service or other di	rect delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
		Distributed:/ /	
	CCR was distrib	outed by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed:
		□ As a URL	Date Emailed: / /2019
		☐ As an attachment	(Provide Direct URL)
		☐ As text within the body of the email mes	SACE
M	CCR was publish	hed in local newspaper (Attack come of much	li-L-1 con
	Name of News	spaper: The Laure Lead	esc Con I
	Date Published	1: 5/18/2019	- Ca11
	CCR was posted	in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Data Bassa J
	CCR was posted	on a publicly accessible internet site at the fo	Date Posted: / /2019
CERT	FIRICATION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/m
of Hea	Olkiem	CCR has been distributed to the customers of this ribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further out with the water quality monitoring data provided to Water Supply ent, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)	public water system in the form and manner identified certify that the information included in this CCR is true to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department 5-23-19 Date
		Sub-u-1	

Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Philadelphia Water Association PWS ID # 0310010 May, 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of three wells that draw from the Cockfield Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for Philadelphia Water Association received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact William (Bud) Dixon at 601-787-2117. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the fourth Monday of each month at the Philadelphia Water Association office at 6:00 pm.

Philadelphia Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

				TEST RI	ESULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contami	nants			****			
10. Barium 13. Chromium	N	2015*	.0052	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015* 1/1/15 to	7.1	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
6. Fluoride		12/31/17		None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
7. Lead	N	2015*	0.441	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	2	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing
Disinfectan	ts & Dis	infectant	By-Pro	ducts				systems, erosion of natural deposi
Cl2)	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/18	1.70	1.10 to 2.80	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control
3. TIHM Fotal tri- alomethanes]	N	2018	38.4	No Range	ppb	0	80	microbes By-product of drinking water chlorination
AA5 Aost recent same	N	2018	6.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Philadelphia Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This report being published in the paper will not be mailed. Please call our office if you have questions.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF JONES 1st & 2nd Judicial District

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Jones County, Mississippi, the Legal/Classifieds Manager of The Laurel Leader-Call, a Newspaper as defined and prescribed in, Section 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

On the \sum_	day of	2019
On the	day of	2019
On the	day of	2019
On theAffigure	day of	2019 June

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this day of ______, A.D., 2019.

Notary Public

NOTARY PUBLIC
ID No. 123107
Commission Expires
February 25, 2022

Philadelphia Water Association PWS ID # 0310010 May, 2019 e pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This re

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14. Copper	N	1/1/15 to 12/31/17	8.0	None	ppm	1.3	AL-1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2015*	0.441	No Range	bbm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong touth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N ·	I/I/16 to 12/31/17	. 2	None	ppb	0.	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectar	its & Di	sinfectar	t By-Pr	oducts			1.	
Chlorine (as C12)	N	1/1/18 to 12/31/18	1.70	1.10 to 2.80	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73, TTHM [Total tri- halomethenes]	N	2018	38.4	No Range	ppb	, 0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
НАА5	N .	2018:	6.0	No Range	ppb	. 0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* Most recent sample results available

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